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8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT	
9	DISTRICT OF NEVADA	
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11	GLORIA FLANAGAN,	Case No.: 2:19-cv-01279-RFB-NJK
12	Plaintiff(s),	Order
13	v.	[Docket No. 20]
14	WALMART INC.,	[Docket No. 20]
15	Defendant(s).	
16	Pending before the Court is Defendant's motion to extend the discovery cutoff and	
17	subsequent deadlines by 60 days, which was filed on an emergency basis. Docket No. 20.1	
18	Plaintiff filed a response in opposition. Docket No. 22. The motion is properly resolved without	
19	a hearing. See Local Rule 78-1.	
20	A request to extend the deadlines in the scheduling order must be supported by a showing	
21	of good cause, Local Rule 26-4, which turns on whether the subject deadline cannot reasonably be	
22	met through diligence, see, e.g., Johnson v. Mammoth Recreations, Inc., 975 F.2d 604, 609 (9th	
23	Cir. 1992).	
24	The need for the requested extension was caused by both parties. First, Defendant's	
25	showing of diligence is not a robust one given that Ms. Sanchez's status as a fact witness has been	
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27 28	¹ The motion references compelling deposition testimony, but no showing has been made that issuance of such an order is necessary or warranted at this juncture. The focus of the motion is on extending deadlines, which will also be the focus of this order.	

documented for some time, including in the actual incident report. The need for an extension might have been avoided by more active pursuit of this discovery by Defendant. Second, the last-minute scramble to obtain the disputed deposition testimony stems, in part, from Plaintiff's late-disclosure of Ms. Sanchez's identity and address in supplemental disclosures. *But see* Fed. R. Civ. P. 26(a)(1)(A)(i) (the address of witnesses must be included with initial disclosures). Third, it appears that Defendant was attempting to coordinate the disputed depositions for the convenience of opposing counsel and the witnesses, which ultimately proved unsuccessful in the twilight of the discovery period.

These are assuredly not ideal circumstances, but they suffice to allow for a 30-day

These are assuredly not ideal circumstances,² but they suffice to allow for a 30-day extension of the discovery period. The extended period applies only to the two depositions identified in the motion practice.

Accordingly, the motion to extend is **GRANTED** in part and **DENIED** in part. Deadlines are **EXTENDED** as follows:

• Discovery cutoff: April 6, 2020

• Dispositive motions: May 5, 2020

 Joint proposed pretrial order: June 4, 2020, or 30 days after resolution of dispositive motions

NO FURTHER EXTENSIONS WILL BE GRANTED.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

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Dated: March 12, 2020

Nancy J. Koppe

Nancy J. Koppe United States Magistrate Judge

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² The circumstances also do not justify seeking emergency relief from the Court. *Cf. Cardoza v. Bloomin' Brands, Inc.*, 141 F. Supp. 3d 1137, 1143 (D. Nev. 2015). As a courtesy to the parties and to move the case forward, however, the Court will resolve the motion in expedited fashion.